1956

P.D.105

Mass.: Dept. of labor and industries:

DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

44th, 1956 Annual Report

STATE LIBRARY
OF
MASSACHUSETTS

[1959]

331.25M3
I42r
1956

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Division of Industrial Accidents
150 Tremont Street
Boston 11, Massachusetts

January 14, 1959

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

The Division of Industrial Accidents has the honor to transmit its forty-fourth annual report.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD

Michael DeMarco, Chairman
Eugene H. Giroux
Thomas W. Bowe
Mary F. Hicks
Harry Demeter, Jr.
Stanley S. Lewenberg
Maurice Bogovin
James F. Mahan
Sven Peterson
Ruth S. Mirsky

Edward P. Doyle, Secretary

CONTENTS

Introduction
Forty-Fourth Year of the Act
Summary of Accident Experience
Maximum Payment Cases
Dependency in Fatal Cases Not Insured Under the Act
Medical Section
Index to Statistical Tables
Statistical Tables

FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
of the
DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

The Division of Industrial Accidents presents herewith its forty-fourth annual report. This report contains the facts and figures, in summarized form, which comprise the Division's experience in the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Law (General Laws, Chapter 152) for the year January 1, 1956 to December 31, 1956.

In the year ending December 31, 1956, the reported injuries totalled 255,010, of which 56,531 or 22.1 per cent were tabulatable injuries. In 1955 the reported injuries totalled 238,718, of which 52,607 were tabulatable injuries, being 22.0 per cent of the total in that year.

The severity of injuries, as measured by the plan for weighing time loss due to injuries, shows an increase of 1,040,796 days as compared with 1955.

A synopsis of the subjects covered in the current report follows:

The Forty-Fourth Year of the Law. This chapter covers in condensed form the number of tabulatable injuries; total reported injuries; aggregate time lost; a condensed statement of combined payments by insurance companies and self-insured employers operating under the Act, and various governmental units; extent of incapacity in certain cases; and dependency, in brief, in fatal cases.

Summary of Accident Experience. This chapter explains the various tables found in the Appendix, with a brief analysis of each, and should be referred to for an understanding of the tables used.

Maximum Payment Cases. This chapter contains a brief review of the non-fatal cases in which the maximum amount of compensation payable under ss. 34 and 35, or either, has been made, and of those in which permanent total disability compensation is being continued under s. 34a.

Dependency in Fatal Cases Not Insured Under the Act. This chapter deals with particular reference to the condition of dependents in fatal cases where the injured employees were not insured under the provisions of the law. The statements represent an analysis based on Table XII in the Appendix of this report.

Medical Division. This chapter contains a brief summary of the work of this division with some statistical data for the past year.

THE FORTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE ACT

There were 255,010 reports of injury filed with the Division of Industrial Accidents for the year January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956, as compared with 238,718 in 1955. Of these 56,531 (3,924 more than in 1955) were tabulatable injuries (injuries causing the loss of at least one day or one shift, usually eight hours) including deaths, permanent total, permanent partial, and temporary total disabilities. Death resulted in 301 of these cases, 12 involved permanent total disability, 3,127 permanent partial disability, and 53,091 temporary total disability.

The reports from insurance companies, self-insured employers, and the various governmental units (not including the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) show that the payments made and to be made on account of injuries occurring in this period total $39,814,979.76 ($1,455,763.87 more than in 1955) and are classified as follows: medical $12,361,644.21; fatal compensation $3,209,817.50; non-fatal compensation (including payments made to dependents in these cases under s. 35a of the Workmen's Compensation Act), $24,009,813.05 and other statutory payments of $233,705.00.

The weighted time loss charged to all injuries is 5,615,315 days, distributed as follows: deaths, 32.1 per cent; permanent total disability, 1.3 per cent; permanent partial disability, 33.7 per cent; and temporary total disability, 32.9 per cent.

There were 301 fatal cases which, for this tabulation, were considered as coming within the meaning of the law. This is an increase of 70 cases as compared with the year 1955. Total dependency was involved in 259 cases, 494 persons being so dependent; there were 7 cases of partial dependency with 10 persons being partially dependent; and there was no dependency in 35 cases. There were four non-insured fatals this year.

SUMMARY OF ACCIDENT EXPERIENCE

TABLE 1. TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND CASES INSURED, SELF-INSURED, AND NOT INSURED.

Total Tabulatable Injuries, By Status of Employer

Status of Employer	Number of Cases	Per Cent of Total
Insured	52,431	92.75
Self-Insured	4,082	7.22
Not Insured	18	0.03
Totals	56,531	100.00

The percentage for the above classifications for the year 1955 were: insured cases 92.01 per cent; self-insured 7.95 per cent; and not insured 0.04 per cent.

TABLE II. INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS UNDER THE ACT.

This table was compiled from figures furnished the Board upon its request, under section 63 of the Act, by insurance companies and self-insured employers licensed under the Act, and from the Metropolitan District Commission, and the counties, cities, towns, and districts which have accepted the provisions of the Act. This table does not include payments made to employees of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

During the year ending December 31, 1956, a total payment of $39,814,979.76 was reported, the average cost per case being $225.62. The governmental units which come under the Act reported a payment of $904,371.93 to laborers, workmen and mechanics, and to their dependents, and to the dependents of fatally injured employees, as compared with $716,577.44 in 1955. These amounts do not include payments made by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Insurers paid $35,781,998.46 as compared with $34,425,106.03 in 1955; and self-insurers paid $3,128,609.37 as compared with $3,217,532.42 in 1955.

It should be noted that a number of political subdivisions insure directly with private carriers in lieu of accepting statutes enabling payment directly by such subdivsions.

Payments Made and Outstanding

Type of Payment	Amount	Per Cent
Medical, for all cases	$ 12,361,644.21	31.0
Fatal dependency compensation	3,209,817.50	8.1
Non-fatal disability compensation (including s. 35a payments)	24,009,813.05	60.3
Other statutory payments	233,705.00	0.6
Totals	$ 39,814,979.76	100.0

Based on payments made and estimated outstanding and the cases to which they apply, the average cost per case for the several groups is as follows:

Average Cost Per Specified Case

Type of Payment	No. of Cases	Average Cost
Medical, for all cases	175,557	$ 70.41
Fatal dependency compensation	274	11,714.66
Non-fatal disability compensation (including s. 35a payments)	37,114	646.92
Other statutory payments	303	771.30

TABLE II. Payments Made and Outstanding Under the Act, Filed by Insurance Companies, Self-Insured Employers, and the Various Governmental Units, (excluding the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) on Injuries Reported for the Year January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956.

PAYMENTS BY NON-FATAL, FATAL, AND OTHER STATUTORY BENEFITS

NON-FATAL CASES

Number of employees requiring medical service only.....	139,055	
Medical payments made.....		$ 2,582,068.86
Medical payments outstanding.....		209,909.00
		$ 2,791,977.86
Number of employees requiring medical service only, who received treatment under "contract medical".....	114,282	
Number of employees receiving compensation and treatment under "contract medical"....	915	
Incapacity and specific compensation paid, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....		$ 276,655.74
Incapacity and specific compensation outstanding, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....		69,832.00
		$ 346,487.74
Number of employees receiving both medical service and compensation.....	36,199	
Medical payments made.....		$ 5,245,120.34
Medical payments outstanding.....		4,182,353.44
		$ 9,427,473.78
Incapacity and specific compensation paid, including payments under ch.152, s.35a.....		$ 9,877,939.92
Incapacity and specific compensation outstanding, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....		13,785,385.39
		$23,663,325.31
Number of cases requiring neither payment of compensation nor medical service	25,895	

FATAL CASES

Number of fatal cases with total dependents.....	256	
Compensation payments made.....		$ 281,231.04
Compensation payments outstanding.....		1,443,899.46
Compensation payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		1,363,619.00
		$ 3,088,749.50
Medical payments made.....		$ 26,275.54
Medical payments outstanding.....		11,121.53
Medical payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		50,850.78
		$ 88,247.85
Number of fatal cases with partial dependents...	18	
Compensation payments made.....		$ 19,825.00
Compensation payments outstanding.....		83,043.00
Compensation payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		18,200.00
		$ 121,068.00
Medical payments made.....		$ 211.00
Medical payments outstanding.....		956.00
Medical payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		1,600.00
		$ 2,767.00
Number of fatal cases with no dependents.....	29	
Medical payments made.....		$ 45,109.72
Medical payments outstanding.....		1,268.00
Medical payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		4,800.00
		$ 51,177.72

OTHER STATUTORY PAYMENTS

Ch. 152, s.33	
Payments made.....	$ 28,375.00
Payments outstanding.....	11,880.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	47,000.00
	$ 87,255.00

Ch. 152, s.65

Payments made.....	$ 5,000.00
Payments outstanding.....	9,500.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	10,500.00
	$ 25,000.00

Ch. 152, s. 65n

Payments made.....	$ 37,950.00
Payments outstanding.....	16,750.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	66,750.00
	$ 121,450.00

PAYMENTS BY MEDICAL, COMPENSATION, AND OTHER STATUTORY BENEFITS

Total Number of Cases

Number of fatal cases reported.....	303
Number of non-fatal cases reported....	316,346
	316,649

Medical Payments

Fatal Medical Payments

Payments made.....	$ 71,596.26
Payments outstanding.....	13,345.53
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	57,250.78
	$ 142,192.57

Non-Fatal Medical Payments

Payments made.....	$ 7,827,189.20
Payments outstanding.....	4,392,262.44
	$12,219,451.64

Fatal and Non-Fatal Medical Payments Combined

Payments made.....	$ 7,898,785.46
Payments outstanding.....	4,405,607.97
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	57,250.78
	$12,361,644.21

Compensation Payments

Fatal Compensation Payments

Payments made.....	$ 301,056.04
Payments outstanding.....	1,526,942.46
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	1,381,819.00
	$ 3,209,817.50

Non-Fatal Compensation Payments

Payments made, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....	$10,154,595.66
Payments outstanding, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....	13,855,217.39
	$24,009,813.05

Fatal and Non-Fatal Compensation Payments Combined

Payments made.....	$10,455,651.70
Payments outstanding.....	15,382,159.85
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	1,381,819.00
	$27,219,630.55

Other Statutory Payments

Payments made.....	$ 71,325.00
Payments outstanding.....	38,130.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	124,250.00
	$ 233,705.00

Medical, Compensation and Other Statutory Payments Combined

Total payments made.....	$18,425,762.16
Total payments outstanding.....	19,825,897.82
Total payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	1,563,319.78
	$39,814,979.76

TABLE III. FREQUENCY OF INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table indicates the number of deaths, permanent total disabilities, permanent partial disabilities, and temporary total disabilities.

In permanent total disabilities, the element of judgment based on experience must enter into classifying a part of the data. In rating injuries of this nature, the general principle by which severity is to be measured is based on economic loss to the community and on the loss of wages to the employee. Permanent total disability applies to every injury which permanently incapacitates the workman from performing any work continuously in a gainful occupation. The element of judgment must enter into the classification of the data because the statistics must be compiled before we can determine definitely whether an injured employee is ever going to be able to perform work again.

Permanent partial disabilities are all injuries less than permanent total which result in the loss of any member of the body or part thereof, or in the permanent impairment of any function, as included in the specific injury table.

Temporary total disabilities are those in which no permanent partial disability is involved.

Extent of Total Tabulatable Injuries

Extent of Disability	Number of Cases	Per Cent
Deaths	301	.53
Permanent total disabilities	12	.02
Permanent partial disabilities	3,127	5.53
Temporary total disabilities	53,091	93.92
Totals	56,531	100.00

The following table is a summary of the duration of disability in all cases in this classification:

Duration of Temporary Total Disabilities

Disability Period	Number of Cases	Per Cent
1 to 3 days	11,070	20.8
4 to 7 days	10,222	19.2
1 to 2 weeks	8,931	16.8
2 to 3 weeks	5,129	9.7
3 to 4 weeks	3,222	6.1
4 to 8 weeks	7,179	13.5
8 to 13 weeks	3,465	6.5
13 to 26 weeks	2,048	3.9
26 to 52 weeks	1,203	2.3
Over one year	622	1.2
Totals	53,091	100.0

It should be noted that in 21,292 or 40.1 per cent of the temporary total disability cases, the employee was not incapacitated for a period of more than seven days.

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Industries and Extent of Disability Including Percentage Distribution

Industry	Totals		Disabilities							
			Deaths		Permanent Total		Permanent Partial		Temporary Total	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Trade	9,623	17.0	42	14.0	-	-	308	9.9	9,273	17.5
Building trades	6,693	11.8	64	21.3	4	33.3	404	12.9	6,221	11.7
Miscellaneous	6,402	11.3	23	7.7	-	-	453	14.5	5,926	11.2
Iron and steel	6,273	11.1	11	3.7	3	25.0	485	15.5	5,774	10.9
Domestic and personal	3,651	6.5	25	8.3	-	-	182	5.8	3,444	6.5
Transportation, roads	2,773	4.9	26	8.7	2	16.7	102	3.3	2,643	5.0
Food	2,691	4.8	13	4.3	-	-	152	4.9	2,526	4.7
Textiles	2,608	4.6	6	2.0	-	-	163	5.2	2,439	4.6
Professional service	2,519	4.4	10	3.3	-	-	71	2.3	2,438	4.6
Leather	2,303	4.1	8	2.7	-	-	138	4.5	2,157	4.1
Express, trucking	2,160	3.8	21	7.0	2	16.7	54	1.7	2,083	3.9
Paper	1,871	3.3	4	1.3	-	-	122	3.9	1,745	3.3
Lumber	1,052	1.9	3	1.0	1	8.3	145	4.6	903	1.7
Clothing	1,022	1.8	7	2.3	-	-	38	1.2	977	1.8
Printing & bookbinding	961	1.7	7	2.3	-	-	51	1.6	903	1.7
Metals	826	1.5	7	2.3	-	-	119	3.8	700	1.3
Agriculture	821	1.4	6	2.0	-	-	39	1.2	776	1.4
Chemicals	537	0.9	5	1.7	-	-	29	0.9	503	0.9
Clay, glass, stone	503	0.9	4	1.3	-	-	29	0.9	470	0.9
Liquors	484	0.9	1	0.3	-	-	15	0.5	468	0.9
Others in transportation	341	0.6	1	0.3	-	-	8	0.3	332	0.6
Water transportation	163	0.3	1	0.3	-	-	3	0.1	159	0.3
Telephone & telegraph	153	0.3	1	0.3	-	-	4	0.1	148	0.3
Air transportation	53	0.1	1	0.3	-	-	3	0.1	49	0.1
Extraction of minerals	48	0.1	4	1.3	-	-	10	0.3	34	0.1
Totals	56,531	100.0	301	100.0	12	100.0	3,127	100.0	53,091	100.0

An analysis of the preceding table shows that:

Deaths: "Building trades" had the highest number of deaths, 64, or 21.3 per cent; followed by "Trade" with 42, or 14.0 per cent; "Transportation, roads, etc." had 26 or 8.7 per cent; and the rest as shown. Last year "Building trades" had the highest death rate with 47, or 20.3 per cent.

Permanent Total Disabilities: There were 12 permanent total disabilities, classified as follows: "Building trades" had 4; "Iron and steel" had 3; "Transportation, roads, etc." and "Express, trucking" each had 2; and "Lumber" had 1.

Permanent Partial Disabilities: "Iron and steel" had the highest frequency with 485 cases, or 15.5 per cent; followed by "Miscellaneous" with 453, or 14.5 per cent; and "Building trades" with 404 cases, or 12.9 per cent.

Temporary Total Disabilities: The frequency order of this group occurred as printed.

TABLE IV. SEVERITY OF INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table aims to give a measure of the severity of injuries according to the actual and weighted time loss, the unit of time loss being the unit least given to fluctuating.

The weighting of the temporary total disabilities and permanent partial disabilities is most easily determined by using as the bases of measurement the actual number of days lost as a result of injuries. Previous to July 1, 1937, the permanent partial disabilities were weighted by using for each case an aliquot part of six thousand days proportionate to the degree of disability resulting from the particular bodily impairment.

Under the plan for weighting the other types of injuries the following principles were used:

For each death and permanent total disability, a weight of six thousand days was employed as representing the average working life expectancy. This was determined by the accident experience of several states and some practical modifications based on committee judgment.

Severity of Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Industries and Extent of Disability

			Disabilities		
Industries	Totals	Deaths	Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Building trades	1,142,802	384,000	24,000	460,391	274,411
Trade	770,294	252,000	-	229,752	288,542
Miscellaneous	498,276	138,000	-	163,851	196,425
Iron and steel	431,276	66,000	18,000	176,312	170,964
Domestic & personal	409,147	150,000	-	108,273	150,874
Transportation, roads, etc.	353,207	156,000	12,000	98,162	87,045
Express, trucking	270,981	126,000	12,000	56,526	76,455
Food	252,843	78,000	-	88,473	86,370
Textiles	219,485	36,000	-	93,534	89,951
Professional service	208,152	60,000	-	68,345	79,807
Leather	199,779	48,000	-	72,895	78,884
Paper	132,696	24,000	-	56,448	52,248
Lumber	106,865	18,000	6,000	53,545	29,320
Metals	106,709	42,000	-	37,407	27,302
Clothing	95,983	42,000	-	15,941	38,042
Printing & bookbinding	95,073	42,000	-	23,283	29,790
Agriculture	87,313	36,000	-	25,744	25,569
Clay, glass, stone	62,247	24,000	-	25,166	13,081
Chemicals	60,178	30,000	-	14,393	15,785
Extractions of minerals	33,426	24,000	-	7,521	1,905
Liquors	28,444	6,000	-	9,350	13,094
Others in transportation	20,798	6,000	-	6,707	8,091
Water transportation	11,606	6,000	-	39	5,567
Telephone & telegraph	10,592	6,000	-	471	4,121
Air transportation	6,963	6,000	-	143	820
Totals	5,615,135	1,806,000	72,000	1,892,672	1,844,463

The following table indicates that under the weighted system used, deaths cover 32.1 per cent of the total time loss, although only 301 out of a total of 56,531 cases were fatal.

Distributed Severity of Injuries

Extent of Disability	Days Lost	Per Cent
Deaths	1,806,000	32.1
Permanent total disabilities	72,000	1.3
Permanent partial disabilities	1,892,672	33.7
Temporary total disabilities	1,844,463	32.9
Totals	5,615,135	100.0

The following table shows the percentage distribution of days and the average days lost per case by industries.

Percentage Distribution of Lost Days and Average Days Per Case by Industries

Industries	Per Cent of Total	Average Days Per Case
Building trades	20.3	171
Trade	13.7	80
Miscellaneous	8.9	78
Iron and steel	7.7	69
Domestic and personal service	7.3	112
Transportation, roads, etc.	6.3	127
Express, trucking	4.8	125
Food	4.5	94
Textiles	3.9	84
Professional service	3.7	83
Leather	3.6	87
Paper	2.4	71
Lumber	1.9	102
Metals	1.9	129
Clothing	1.7	94
Printing and bookbinding	1.7	99
Agriculture	1.5	106
Clay, glass, stone	1.1	124
Chemicals	1.1	112
Extraction of minerals	0.6	696
Liquors	0.5	59
Others in transportation	0.4	61
Water transportation	0.2	71
Telephone and telegraph	0.2	69
Air transportation	0.1	131
TOTALS	100.0	99

A study of the preceding table indicates that the industry "Extraction of Minerals" contained the injuries which were of the most severe character, the average days lost per case being 696. This industry had a total of 48 cases with a time loss of 33,426 days. Out of these 4 were fatal and covered a combined weighted time loss of 24,000 days.

The average days lost per case for all industries combined was 99 days.

TABLE V. SEX AND AGE OF INJURED IN TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES.

Sex of Injured: The following table indicates that from a total of 56,531 cases, 47,825 or 84.6 per cent occurred among males and 8,706 or 15.4 per cent occurred among females.

Extent of Disability, by Sex

Extent of Disability	Males		Females	
	Number of Cases	Per Cent	Number of Cases	Per Cent
Deaths	291	0.6	10	0.1
Permanent total disabilities	12	0.-'	-	-
Permanent partial disabilities	2,729	5.7	398	4.6
Temporary total disabilities	44,793	93.7	8,298	95.3
Totals	47,825	100.0	8,706	100.0

-' Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

An analysis of the above table shows that males sustained 96.7 per cent of the fatal injuries and that 0.6 per cent of the total injuries to them were fatal. The fatal injuries to women were one-tenth of one per cent of the total sustained by them.

There were no permanent total disability injuries to women this year. In 1955 there were two.

Age The age experience for all years is considered by compressing the number by year intervals into groups sufficient for general explanation.

Distribution of Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Age Period

Age Periods (Year)	Number of Cases	Per Cent
14 and under	43	0.1
15	76	0.1
16	536	0.9
17	742	1.3
18	962	1.7
19	963	1.7
20 to 24 inclusive	5,455	9.7
25 to 29 "	6,492	11.5
30 to 34 "	6,403	11.3
35 to 39 "	6,536	11.6
40 to 44 "	7,913	14.0
45 to 49 "	5,809	10.3
50 to 54 "	4,919	8.7
55 to 59 "	4,128	7.3
60 to 64 "	3,408	6.0
65 and over	2,146	3.8
Totals	56,531	100.0

No comment on the above table seems necessary except to state that the ages from 14 to 20 are given for the benefit of those interested in minors.

TABLE VI. TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND WAGE GROUPS.

No attempt is made in the following table to give the distribution by industries as Table VI in the Appendix contains this information.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Wage Groups

Weekly Wage Groups	Number of Cases	Per Cent of Total	Cummulative Per Cent
Under $10.00	83	0.1	0.1
$10.00 to $11.99	81	0.1	0.2
$12.00 to $13.99	99	0.2	0.4
$14.00 to $15.99	149	0.3	0.7
$16.00 to $17.99	126	0.2	0.9
$18.00 to $19.99	147	0.3	1.2
$20.00 to $21.99	256	0.5	1.7
$22.00 to $23.99	181	0.3	2.0
$24.00 to $25.99	315	0.6	2.6
$26.00 to $27.99	213	0.4	3.0
$28.00 to $29.99	240	0.4	3.4
$30.00 to $31 99	527	0.9	4.3
$32.00 to $33.99	477	0.8	5.1
$34.00 to $35.99	676	1.2	6.3
$36.00 to $37.99	735	1.3	7.6
$38.00 to $39.99	611	1.1	8.7
$40.00 to $41.99	1,943	3.4	12.1
$42.00 to $43.99	1,030	1.8	13.9
$44.00 to $45.99	1,549	2.7	16.6
$46.00 to $47.99	1,012	1.8	18.4
$48.00 to $49.99	1,153	2.0	20.4
$50.00 to $51.99	2,131	3.8	24.2
$52.00 to $53.99	1,396	2.5	26.7
$54.00 to $55.99	1,850	3.3	30.0
$56.00 to $57.99	1,461	2.6	32.6
$58.00 and over	38,090	67.4	100.0
Totals	56,531	100.0	

The following table, in class intervals of $5.00, is given for the purpose of breaking down the group "$58.00 and over."

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Wage Groups

Weekly Wage Groups	Number of Cases	Per Cent of Total	Cumulative Per Cent
Under $10.00	83	0.1	0.1
$10.00 to $14.99	222	0.4	0.5
$15.00 to $19.99	380	0.7	1.2
$20.00 to $24.99	540	1.0	2.2
$25.00 to $29.99	665	1.2	3.4
$30.00 to $34.99	1,263	2.2	5.6
$35.00 to $39.99	1,763	3.1	8.7
$40.00 to $44.99	3,702	6.6	15.3
$45.00 to $49.99	2,985	5.3	20.6
$50.00 to $54.99	4,357	7.7	28.3
$55.00 to $59.99	3,781	6.7	35.0
$60.00 to $64.99	5,572	9.9	44.9
$65.00 to $69.99	4,688	8.3	53.2
$70.00 to $74.99	4,632	8.2	61.4
$75.00 to $79.99	4,262	7.5	68.9
$80.00 to $84.99	3,986	7.1	76.0
$85.00 to $89.99	2,659	4.7	80.7
$90.00 to $94.99	2,456	4.3	85.0
$95.00 to $99.99	1,550	2.7	87.7
$100.00 to $104.99	1,867	3.3	91.0
$105.00 to $109.99	870	1.5	92.5
$110.00 to $114.99	884	1.6	94.1
$115.00 to $119.99	533	0.9	95.0
$120.00 to $124.99	881	1.6	96.6
$125.00 to $129.99	519	0.9	97.5
$130.00 and over	1,431	2.5	100.0
Totals	56,531	100.0	

The maximum weekly compensation rate of $35.00 would be payable on wages of $52.50 a week and over.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, Under Certain Compensation Rates, by Wages

Weekly Wage Groups	Number of Cases	Per Cent of Total	Compensation Rate
$00.00 through $19.99	685	1.2	Equal to wages*
$20.00 through $29.99	1,205	2.1	$20.00
$30.00 through $52.49	12,717	22.5	2/3 of wages
$52.50 and over	41,924	74.2	$35.00
Totals	56,531	100.0	

* The compensation rate is equal to the average weekly wage but not less than ten dollars where the number of normal working hours of the injured employee in a week are fifteen or more.

TABLE VII. LOCATION OF INJURY, BY NATURE OF INJURY.

The following table shows the distribution of injuries by location of injury:

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Location of Injury

Location of Injury	Number of Cases	Per Cent
Upper extremities	18,512	32.8
Trunk	16,874	29.9
Lower extremities	14,227	25.2
Head	3,533	6.2
Body	1,724	3.0
Face and neck	1,661	2.9
Totals	56,531	100.0

It will be observed that out of 56,531 injuries, 18,512, or 32.8 per cent affected the upper extremities.

From the medical aspect in particular, and for information in general, the following table, which shows the number of tabulatable injuries by location and nature of injury, will prove of interest.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Location and Nature of Injury

Nature of Injury	Head	Face and Neck	Trunk	Upper Extremities	Lower Extremities	Body	Total
Sprains and strains	4	178	13,579	2,583	3,683	36	20,063
Bruises, contusions, abrasions	480	253	1,363	2,904	4,291	345	9,636
Cuts, punctures, lacerations	494	389	83	5,691	1,380	12	8,049
All other	1,919	141	988	1,663	1,767	468	6,946
Fractures	90	113	715	1,816	2,490	13	5,237
Burns and scalds	127	268	54	847	350	52	1,698
Occupational diseases	38	161	6	701	31	424	1,361
Partial loss of function	1	9	7	870	74	-	961
Disfigurement	27	144	13	623	95	9	911
Amputation or total loss of use	34	5	-	657	35	-	731
Heart injuries	-	-	-	-	-	334	334
Concussions	314	-	2	-	-	-	316
Dislocations	-	-	64	157	31	-	252
Shock, electrical	-	-	-	-	-	31	31
Partial loss of vision	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Totals	3,533	1,661	16,874	18,512	14,227	1,724	56,531

TABLE VIII. LOCATION, BY NATURE OF INJURY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table shows the tabulatable injuries by nature of injury and duration of disability, including the percentage distribution. The location of injury is not given in this analysis.

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Nature of Injury and Extent of Disability, Including Percentage Distribution

			Disabilities			
Nature of Injury	Totals	Per Cent	Deaths	Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Sprains and strains	20,063	35.5	4	2	228	19,829
Bruises, contusions, abrasions	9,636	17.0	9	-	9	9,618
Cuts, punctures, lacerations	8,049	14.2	6	-	28	8,015
All other	6,946	12.3	44	1	26	6,875
Fractures	5,237	9.3	77	3	134	5,023
Burns and scalds	1,698	3.0	4	-	9	1,685
Occupational diseases	1,361	2.4	16	1	18	1,326
Partial loss of function	961	1.7	-	2	959	-
Disfigurement	911	1.6	-	-	911	-
Amputation or total loss of use	731	1.3	2	1	728	-
Heart injuries	334	0.6	132	2	63	137
Concussions	316	0.6	1	-	7	308
Dislocations	252	0.4	1	-	1	250
Shock, electrical	31	0.1	5	-	1	25
Partial loss of vision	5	0.-'*	-	-	5	-
Totals	56,531	100.0	301	12	3,127	53,091

* -' Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

TABLE IX. INFECTION, BY NATURE OF INJURY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

Infection, by Nature of Injury and Extent of Disability

Nature of Injury	Totals	Deaths	Permanent Total Disabilities	Permanent Partial Disabilities	Temporary Total Disabilities
Cuts, punctures, lacerations	916	3	-	4	909
Bruises, contusions, abrasions	633	2	-	2	629
All other	184	-	-	-	184
Burns and scalds	92	1	-	-	91
Sprains and strains	50	1	-	10	39
Partial loss of function	7	-	-	7	-
Fractures	4	-	-	1	3
Disfigurement	1	-	-	1	-
Occupational diseases	1	-	-	-	1
Totals	1,888	7	-	25	1,856

According to the above table 1,888 cases of infection ensued from injuries. This is 3.3 per cent of the total tabulatable injuries.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL TABULATABLE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, JANUARY 1, 1956 TO DECEMBER 31, 1956

(F STANDS FOR FATAL; PT STANDS FOR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY; PP STANDS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY; AND TT STANDS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY.)

INDUSTRY	TOTALS				ALL OTHER		ANTHRAX	DERMATITIS			ECZEMA	LEAD POISON	POISON IVY		TUBERCULOSIS			GAS			BENZOL POISON	CARBON MONOXIDE	TOTAL CASES
	F	PT	PP	TT	PT	TT	TT	F	PP	TT	TT	TT	PP	TT	F	PP	TT	F	PP	TT	F	TT	
MISCELLANEOUS	1	-	1	246	-	9	-	-	1	191	1	5	-	17	-	-	2	-	-	21	1	-	248
IRON AND STEEL	4	-	6	137	-	8	-	-	-	100	-	1	-	3	3	6	3	1	-	22	-	-	147
LEATHER	-	-	-	133	-	2	-	-	-	125	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	133
DOMESTIC SERVICE	-	-	1	102	-	1	-	-	1	88	-	-	-	7	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	103
BUILDING TRADES	1	-	1	100	-	4	-	-	-	27	-	1	-	47	1	1	3	-	-	18	-	-	102
TRADE	-	-	-	98	-	1	-	-	-	60	1	2	-	17	-	-	2	-	-	13	-	2	98
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE	-	-	3	82	-	8	-	-	-	53	-	-	1	8	-	2	7	-	-	6	-	-	85
TEXTILES	1	-	1	78	-	3	1	-	-	61	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	1	9	-	-	80
TRANSPORTATION, ROADS, ETC.	2	-	2	57	-	-	-	-	1	19	-	2	1	28	1	-	-	1	-	8	-	-	61
CHEMICALS	1	-	-	55	-	5	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	17	-	-	56
METALS	-	-	1	46	-	1	-	-	-	34	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	7	-	-	47
FOOD	-	-	-	44	-	6	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	44
AGRICULTURE	-	-	-	36	-	2	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	36
CLOTHING	1	-	-	28	-	1	-	-	-	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	29
PAPER	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	27
LUMBER	-	-	-	18	-	3	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	18
PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
EXPRESS, TRUCKING	-	1	-	11	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	12
EXTRACTION OF MINERALS	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
CLAY, GLASS, STONE	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
LIQUORS	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
OTHERS IN TRANSPORTATION	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
WATER TRANSPORTATION	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
AIR TRANSPORTATION	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	16	1	18	1,327	1	54	1	1	4	919	3	14	2	154	10	11	26	3	1	153	2	3	1,362

THIS YEAR "MISCELLANEOUS" HAD THE GREATEST NUMBER OF INJURIES, 248, OR 18.2 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES, AND "DERMATITIS" WAS THE CAUSE OF INJURY IN 192 OF THESE CASES.

THE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE HAVING THE GREATEST NUMBER OF INJURIES WAS "DERMATITIS" WITH 924 CASES, OR 67.8 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES INVOLVING TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, AND INDICATES THAT "DERMATITIS" CONTAINED THE GREATEST NUMBER OF CASES.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, INVOLVING TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY,
JANUARY 1, 1956 TO DECEMBER 31, 1956

INDUSTRY	TOTALS			ALL OTHER			ANTHRAX	DERMATITIS			ECZEMA	LEAD POISON			POISON IVY			TUBERCULOSIS			GAS			CARBON MONOXIDE		TOTAL CASES
BY DAYS	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	8 TO 182	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	8 TO 182	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	183 AND OVER	1 TO 7	8 TO 182	
MISCELL.....	75	157	14	4	4	1	-	45	137	9	1	-	4	1	13	4	-	-	-	2	13	7	1	-	-	246
IRON-STEEL....	40	86	11	4	3	1	-	23	70	7	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	12	10	-	-	-	137
LEATHER.....	28	95	10	-	2	-	-	25	90	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	133
DOMES. SERV...	18	79	5	1	-	-	-	10	74	4	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	102
BLDG. TRADES..	52	44	4	1	3	-	-	7	18	2	-	-	1	-	30	17	-	-	1	2	14	4	-	-	-	100
TRADE.....	40	55	3	1	-	-	-	21	37	2	1	1	1	-	8	9	-	-	1	1	7	6	-	2	-	98
PROF. SERV....	19	54	9	3	5	-	-	7	43	3	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	1	6	4	2	-	-	-	82
TEXTILES.....	19	57	2	1	2	-	1	12	48	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	5	4	-	-	-	78
TRANS., ETC...	24	32	1	-	-	-	-	5	13	1	-	-	2	-	17	11	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	57
CHEMICALS.....	23	30	2	3	2	-	-	11	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	9	8	-	-	-	55
METALS.....	12	32	2	1	-	-	-	4	28	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	6	1	-	-	-	46
FOOD.....	18	22	4	3	3	-	-	11	19	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	44
AGRICULTURE...	17	18	1	-	2	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	1	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	36
CLOTHING.....	6	21	1	1	-	-	-	5	20	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
PAPER.....	11	15	1	-	-	-	-	6	10	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	27
LUMBER.....	3	14	1	-	2	1	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	18
PRTG. & BKBDG.	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
EXPRESS.....	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	11
CLAY, ETC.....	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
LIQUORS.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
TEL. & TEL....	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
OTHERS IN TRAN	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
WATER TRANS...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
AIR TRANS.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	419	837	71	23	28	3	1	208	665	46	3	2	11	1	91	60	3	1	8	17	92	60	1	2	1	1,327

THE INDUSTRY "MINERALS" DOES NOT APPEAR IN THE ABOVE TABLE SINCE THERE WERE NO CASES OF TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY.

TABLE X. CAUSES OF INJURIES, BY EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table presents the accident experience with such detail as resources permit, showing by detailed causes the relative extent of different types of injuries due to assigned causes. The table also shows the weighted severity of injuries, based on time loss.

For each cause enumerated, the following information is given:

Number of Tabulatable Injuries:
- Total cases
- Deaths
- Permanent total disabilities
- Permanent partial disabilities
- Temporary total disabilities
  - 7 days and under
  - 1 to 2 weeks
  - 2 to 3 weeks
  - over 3 weeks

Days Lost Due to:
- Total cases
- Deaths
- Permanent total disabilities
- Permanent Partial disabilities
- Temporary total disabilities
  - 7 days and under
  - 1 to 2 weeks
  - 2 to 3 weeks
  - over 3 weeks

Condensed information of the detailed table follows:

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Cause of Injury and Extent of Disability

			Disabilities		
Cause of Injury	Totals	Deaths	Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Handling of objects	19,570	121	3	656	18,790
Falls of persons	11,118	44	4	319	10,751
Machinery	5,829	17	-	1,397	4,415
Miscellaneous	4,207	25	-	101	4,081
Stepping on or striking against objects	4,197	4	-	97	4,096
Vehicles	3,145	50	2	100	2,993
Falling objects not handled by employee	2,348	11	-	73	2,264
Hand tools	2,342	1	2	189	2,150
Explosions	2,251	11	-	171	2,069
Occupational diseases	1,362	16	1	18	1,327
Animals	162	1	-	6	155
Totals	56,531	301	12	3,127	53,091

The above table, in condensed form, shows for each printed cause group the total number of injuries and the distribution by extent of the resulting disability.

Distribution of Causes, by Per Cent

Cause of Injury	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities: Permanent Total	Disabilities: Permanent Partial	Disabilities: Temporary Total
Handling of objects	34.6	40.2	25.0	21.0	35.4
Falls of persons	19.7	14.6	33.3	10.2	20.3
Machinery	10.3	5.7	-	44.7	8.3
Miscellaneous	7.4	8.3	-	3.2	7.7
Stepping on or striking against objects	7.4	1.3	-	3.1	7.7
Vehicles	5.6	16.6	16.7	3.2	5.6
Falling objects not handled by employee	4.2	3.7	-	2.3	4.3
Hand tools	4.1	0.3	16.7	6.0	4.0
Explosions	4.0	3.7	-	5.5	3.9
Occupational diseases	2.4	5.3	8.3	0.6	2.5
Animals	0.3	0.3	-	0.2	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The causes which continue to have the highest number of accidents are "Handling of objects" with 34.6 per cent, and "Falls of persons" with 19.7 per cent.

Distribution of Causes, by Resultant Days Lost

Cause of Injury	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities: Permanent Total	Disabilities: Permanent Partial	Disabilities: Temporary Total
Handling of objects	2,102,378	726,000	18,000	680,076	678,302
Falls of persons	1,268,947	264,000	24,000	505,375	475,572
Vehicles	564,244	300,000	12,000	122,779	129,465
Machinery	533,044	102,000	-	298,100	132,944
Miscellaneous	321,010	150,000	-	57,912	113,098
Occupational diseases	220,378	96,000	6,000	54,000	64,378
Falling objects not handled by employee	205,664	66,000	-	61,228	78,436
Stepping on or striking against objects	153,847	24,000	-	39,532	90,315
Explosions	152,614	66,000	-	45,855	40,759
Hand tools	83,575	6,000	12,000	27,495	38,080
Animals	9,434	6,000	-	320	3,114
Totals	5,615,135	1,806,000	72,000	1,892,672	1,844,463

As indicated above, the most serious cause of injury as measured in terms of time loss is "Handling of objects" with 37.5 per cent of the total. The estimated time loss on this account, as shown by the above table, is 2,102,378 days, or 623,706 days more than last year.

Average Time Loss Per Case, by Principal Causes

Cause of Injury	Per Cent of Total	Average Days Per Case
Handling of objects	37.5	107
Falls of persons	22.6	114
Vehicles	10.0	179
Machinery	9.5	91
Miscellaneous	5.7	76
Occupational diseases	3.9	162
Falling objects not handled by employee	3.7	88
Stepping on or striking against objects	2.7	37
Explosions	2.7	68
Hand tools	1.5	36
Animals	0.2	58
Totals	100.0	99

In considering these figures, the fact should be remembered that the units cover all cases, including deaths, permanent total, permanent partial, and temporary total disabilities. If more detailed analysis is desired to meet particular questions, reference should be made to the appendix under this table heading.

TABLE XI. MACHINERY, FREQUENCY OF INJURIES, BY MANNER OF OCCURRENCE AND BY PART OF MACHINE.

The number of machine accidents, according to the cause and the percentage of the total, is given in the following table:

Machine Accidents, by Manner of Occurrence

Manner of Occurrence	Number of Cases	Per Cent of Total
Starting, stopping, or operating machine	3,280	56.3
All other	1,170	20.1
Flying objects	505	8.7
Adjusting machine, tool, or work	384	6.6
Cleaning or oiling machine	270	4.6
Breaking of machine, tool, or work	159	2.7
Repairing machine	61	1.0
Totals	5,829	100.0

Of the 5,829 accidents, 3,280 or 56.3 per cent occurred while "Starting, stopping, or operating machine," 2,455 occurring at the "Point of operation."

Further analysis of the table is given in the following summary which shows the part of the machine on which the injury occurred.

Machine Accidents, by Part of Machine

Part of Machine	Number of Cases	Per Cent of Total
Point of operation	2,947	50.6
Miscellaneous	2,246	38.5
Belts	388	6.7
Gears	107	1.8
Cranks or eccentrics	79	1.4
Counterweights	46	0.8
Set screws, keys, and bolts	9	0.1
Flywheels	7	0.1
Totals	5,829	100.0

TABLE XII. DEPENDENCY IN FATAL CASES WHERE EMPLOYER WAS NOT INSURED UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.

From January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956, reports of fatal injury to four employees of non-insured employers were filed with the Division.

On each injury, the following information is recorded as of January 1, 1959.

1. The sixty-five year old employee in this case had been employed by a furniture repair shop, for about ten years at a salary of $70.00 weekly. The employer's insurance had been cancelled. There was a dependent widow. If the employer had been insured, $300.00 would have been paid for funeral expenses, $20.00 weekly to the widow, and $500.00 would have been paid under s. 65N of the Workmen's Compensation Act into the fund for injuries involving certain war veterans. A possible maximum of $8,800.00 would have been paid on this non-insured fatal case.

2. The employee in this case was a seventy-two year old widower who was employed as a stonecutter. His union had an agreement with the employer that there would be no coverage for stonecutters. Had there been insurance $500.00 would have been paid for funeral expenses under section 33, $500.00 under section 65 and $500.00 under section 65N of the Act making a total payment of $1,500.00.

3. This sixty-three year old male was employed as a part-time helper in the garage of a small bus service which employed only one other man. His weekly earnings amounted to $15.00. This employee left no dependents. If the employer had been insured $500.00 would have been paid for funeral expenses, $500.00 under section 65, and $500.00 under section 65N of the Act, making a total of $1,500.00.

4. The fifty-eight year old male in this case made screens and shades. Information regarding his salary is not available. He left no dependents. Had this employer been insured, $500.00 would have been paid for funeral expenses, $500.00 under section 65, and $500.00 under section 65N of the Act, making a total of $1,500.00.

In none of the above four cases was a settlement with the employer reported as having been made, but, had the cases come within the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, a possible maximum payment of $13,300.00 would have been made.

TABLE XIII. CONJUGAL CONDITION AND DEPENDENCY IN CASES OF FATAL INJURIES.

The conjugal condition of the employees fatally injured and the extent of dependency according to the number of persons dependent are considered in the following analysis:

Conjugal Condition in Fatal Cases

Condition	Number of Cases	Per Cent of Total
Single	38	12.6
Married	243	80.7
Widowed	14	4.7
Divorced	6	2.0
Totals	301	100.0

Of the 38 cases in which the employees were single, 13 had total dependents, 7 had partial dependents, and 18 had no dependents.

Total dependency was involved in 242 of the 243 cases where the employee was married.

Of the 14 widowed employees, 3 left total dependents while the remaining 11 left no dependents.

Of the 6 divorced employees, 1 left total dependents while 5 left no dependents.

A total of 504 dependents were left in the 301 cases. Of these, 494 were total dependents and 10 were partially dependent.

TABLE XIV. SPECIFIC INJURY CASES, BY AGE OF PERSONS INJURED.

This table indicates that there were 743 cases of specific injuries. In 111 cases, or 14.9 per cent, the employees were more than 55 years of age. There was one case in which the employee was under 16 years of age. The number of specific injuries to employees under the age of 18 remains at 13, as it was in 1955.

Specific Injuries

Type of Injury	Number of Cases	Per Cent
Major index, one phalange; or one finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring, or little finger, major hand	507	68.2
Two or more fingers on major or minor hand; or thumb and finger on minor hand, two phalanges	46	6.2
Major thumb, one phalange	36	4.9
One eye	32	4.3
Major index, two or three phalanges	30	4.0
Major index, two phalanges or more and one or more fingers same hand	19	2.6
Two or more toes, one foot	10	1.4
Entire lesser toe	7	0.9
Major arm below elbow	6	0.8
Partial loss of vision	5	0.7
Teeth	5	0.7
One foot or leg below knee	5	0.7
Major arm above elbow	5	0.7
Major thumb, two phalanges	5	0.7
Great toe, one phalange	5	0.7
One foot or leg above knee	4	0.5
Minor arm below elbow	3	0.4
Major thumb, one phalange and one or more fingers	3	0.4
One finger or thumb on one hand and one finger or thumb on the other hand	2	0.3
Entire great toe	2	0.3
Hearing, one ear	1	0.1
Both feet or legs	1	0.1
Major thumb, one phalange and major index finger, two phalanges	1	0.1
Major thumb, two phalanges and one or more fingers	1	0.1
One finger or thumb on one hand and two or more fingers on other hand	1	0.1
Lesser toe, one phalange	1	0.1
Totals	743	100.0

The group "one finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring, or little finger, major hand; or one phalange of major index finger" is the largest numerically of all the groups classified in this table. Included in this classification are all finger injuries (except those occurring to the major thumb and to two or more phalanges of the major index finger) in which there is a loss either by amputation or the equivalent loss of use of less than two phalanges of one or more finger.

TABLE XV. SPECIFIC INJURY CASES, BY CAUSES.

Of the 743 specific injury cases 558, or 75.1 per cent occurred on machinery.

Of the 507 injuries to "Major index, one phalange; or one finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring, or little finger, major hand" 399 were due to machinery accidents, 283, or 70.9 per cent, occurring at the "Point of Operation."

Percentage Distribution of Specific Injury Cases by Causes

Cause of Injury	Number of Cases	Per Cent of Total
Machinery	558	75.1
Handling of objects	85	11.4
Hand tools	28	3.8
Vehicles	21	2.8
Miscellaneous	19	2.6
Stepping on or striking against objects	11	1.5
Falls of persons	8	1.1
Explosions, fires, etc.	7	0.9
Falling objects, not handled by employee	6	0.8
Totals	743	100.0

The following table shows the cause of injury in specific eye cases:

Cause of Injury in Specific Eye Cases

Cause of Injury	Number of Cases
Hand tools	11
Machinery	7
Stepping on or striking against objects	5
Handling of objects	5
Miscellaneous	5
Explosions, fires, etc.	4
Total	37

The above includes 5 cases of permanent partial reduction of vision, of which 2 occurred in the use of hand tools; explosions, fires, etc. was the cause of two cases; and miscellaneous was the cause of one case.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS, FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED, THE NUMBER OF NON-FATAL CASES IN WHICH THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION WAS PAID UNDER S. 34, THE YEAR IN WHICH THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED, AND THE TYPE OF DISABILITY INCURRED.

PERIOD IN WHICH COMPENSATION ENDED AND TYPE OF COMPENSATION PAID	PERIOD IN WHICH ACCIDENT OCCURRED — YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31*													
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1934 TO DECEMBER 31, 1953	1918 TO 1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	TOTAL
TOTAL ONLY	555	30	45	62	54	62	34	2	6	2	1	-	-	853
TOTAL AND PARTIAL	210	13	21	26	33	36	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	349
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC	195	7	10	18	21	20	15	3	1	-	-	-	-	290
TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC	115	2	5	8	9	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	144
PARTIAL ONLY	4	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
TOTALS	1,079	52	82	114	118	122	60	6	7	2	1	-	-	1,643
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1954														
TOTAL ONLY	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	6	-	1	-	-	-	13
TOTAL AND PARTIAL	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
PARTIAL ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	1	1	-	1	1	9	7	-	1	-	-	-	21
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1955														
TOTAL ONLY	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	6	6	-	-	1	1	22
TOTAL AND PARTIAL	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	6
TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PARTIAL ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	1	3	2	-	2	-	12	7	-	-	1	1	31
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1956														
TOTAL ONLY	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	17	8	2	-	-	32
TOTAL AND PARTIAL	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	5
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	5
TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3
PARTIAL ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	3	20	12	4	-	-	45
GRAND TOTALS	1,082	54	89	116	120	125	70	28	34	15	5	1	1	1,740

*PREVIOUS TO JULY 1, 1938, THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED ON JUNE 30TH.

Maximum Payment Cases, by Type of Disability and Percentage Distribution
July 1, 1933 to December 31, 1956

Type of Disability	Number of Cases	Per Cent
Total only	920	52.9
Total and partial	359	20.6
Total and specific	305	17.5
Total, partial, and specific	149	8.6
Partial only	7	0.4
Totals	1,740	100.0

During the twenty-three and one-half year period covered by the above table, there were 1,740 non-fatal cases in which the maximum compensation payable under sec. 34 and/or sec. 35 of the Workmen's Compensation Act was paid. In 1,167 of these cases the employees were still receiving total disability compensation at the time the maximum was reached.

Of the 1,740 maximum payment cases, 891 occurred after September 19, 1935, the date upon which Section 34a became effective. Under this section the employees in these case would have rights to disability compensation for life if they prove that they are permanently disabled. The present status of these cases is as follows:

Status of Possible S. 34a Cases

Status of Cases	Number of Cases
S. 34a payments made	424
S. 34a lump sum settlement made	132
S. 34a claim dismissed	28
S. 34a claim withdrawn	5
Employee died from causes not due to injury	16
Employee retired on pension	12
Employee returned to work	49
No further information available; no action taken by employee	225
Total	891

Of the 424 cases on which Sec. 34a weekly payments were made, 2 employees have returned to work; 13 have received lump sum settlements; in 3 cases payments were discontinued by the Board; 60 employees have died; and payments are still being made in 346 cases.

The following table shows the type of injury in cases where payments under s. 34a were made. Injuries which resulted in the amputation or loss of use of a member of the body are classified according to the dismemberment.

Maximum Payment Cases in Which s.34a Weekly Payments Were Made

Type of Injury	Number of Cases
Head, fractures	13
Head, all other	21
One eye, loss of vision	16*
Both eyes, loss of vision	4
Trunk, fractures or dislocations	52
Trunk, all other	63
One hand or arm, amputation or loss of use	20
Both hands or arms, amputation or loss of use	6
One hand or arm, all other	12
Both hands or arms, all other	3
One foot or leg, amputation or loss of use	26**
Both feet or legs, amputation or loss of use	18***
One foot or leg, all other	52
Both feet or legs, all other	9
Both arms and legs, amputation or loss of use	2
Arm and leg, amputation or loss of use	4
Arm and leg, all other	5
Multiple fractures	15
Mercury poisoning	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis, silicosis, pneumoconiosis, berylliosis	46
Other occupational diseases	11
All other	21****
Heart injuries	3
Total	424

* Includes 8 cases of previous loss of sight in other eye.
** Includes 1 case of previous loss of sight in one eye and serious back injuries.
*** Includes 1 case of previous loss of left hand.
**** Includes 3 cases involving heart conditions.

Maximum Compensation Cases in Which the Last Payment Was Made During the Year January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956, by Location and Nature of Injury and by Type of Disability

Location and Nature of Injury	Type of Disability				
	Total Only	Total and Partial	Total and Specific	Total, Partial, and Specific	Total Cases
Sprains and Strains	4	1	-	1	6
Trunk	2	1	-	-	3
Lower extremities	2	-	-	-	2
Face and neck	-	-	-	1	1
Bruises, Contusions, Abrasions	-	1	-	-	1
Lower extremities	-	1	-	-	1
Fractures	15	3	2	-	20
Trunk	3	1	1	-	5
Lower extremities	10	-	1	-	11
Head	2	1	-	-	3
Upper extremities	-	1	-	-	1
All Other	2	-	-	-	2
Head	2	-	-	-	2
Occupational Diseases	8	-	-	-	8
Body general	1	-	-	-	1
Body constitutional	7	-	-	-	7
Amputation or Total Loss of Use	-	-	3	2	5
Upper extremities	-	-	3	2	5
Heart Injuries	3	-	-	-	3
Body constitutional	3	-	-	-	3
Totals	32	5	5	3	45

Maximum Payment Cases, by Age at End of Compensation Period

January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956

Age Periods	Number of Cases	Per Cent
25 to 29 inclusive	1	2.2
30 to 34 "	1	2.2
35 to 39 "	3	6.7
40 to 44 "	3	6.7
45 to 49 "	1	2.2
50 to 54 "	4	8.9
55 to 59 "	4	8.9
60 to 64 "	6	13.3
65 to 69 "	5	11.1
70 to 74 "	8	17.8
75 to 79 "	6	13.3
80 and over	3	6.7
Totals	45	100.0

THE MEDICAL SECTION

Insurers, self-insurers, and the various governmental units (excluding the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) reported payments for medical and hospital services on injuries occurring during the period January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956, in the sum of $12,361,644.21. This represents 31.0 per cent of the total benefits for the year. During this period 175,557 employees were furnished either medical or hospital treatment or both.

Impartial physicians are appointed by the Board. During the year covered by this report $48,671.55 was spent for 2,209 impartial examinations, and for 844 hospital records which the Board obtained.

The medical work of the Board has been administered from the viewpoint that employees are entitled to adequate medical and hospital treatment but that the cost of such treatment should be reasonable.

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE I — Page 3. Total tabulatable injuries, by industries and cases insured, self-insured, and not-insured, January 1, 1956 to December 31, 1956.

TABLE II — Pages 4-9. Insurance transactions under the Act, filed by insurance companies, etc. on injuries reported for the year January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956.

TABLE III — Pages 10-13. Frequency of injuries, by industries and extent of disability, January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956.

TABLE IV — Pages 14-15. Severity of injuries, by industries and extent of disability, January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956.

TABLE V — Pages 16-17. Total tabulatable injuries, by sex and age of injured, January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956.

TABLE VI — Pages 18-20. Total tabulatable injuries, by industries and wage groups, January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956.

TABLE VII — Page 21. Location of injury, by nature of injury, January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956.

TABLE VIII — Page 22. Location and nature of injury, by extent of disability, January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956.

TABLE IX — Page 23. Cases of infection, by nature of injury, January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956.

TABLE X — Pages 26-28. Causes of injuries, by extent of disability, January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956.

TABLE XI — Page 29. Machinery-frequency of injuries, by manner of occurrence and by part of machine, January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956.

TABLE XII — Page 30. Study showing condition of dependents in uninsured fatal cases, January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956.

TABLE XIII — Page 31. Conjugal condition and dependency in cases of fatal injuries, January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956.

TABLE XIV — Page 32. Specific injury cases, by age of persons injured, January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956.

TABLE XV — Page 33. Specific injury cases, by cause of injury, January 1, 1956, to December 31, 1956.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES — Pages 24-25.

MAXIMUM PAID — Pages 34-38.

MEDICAL SECTION — Page 39.

Publication of this document approved by
Bernard Solomon, State Purchasing Agent - #1.

JUL 20 1982